CLAIM AMENDMENTS

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application.

1. (currently amended) A method for modifying serial dependencies in a 1 2 procedure, said method comprising: 3 building a graph representation of said procedure, said graph representation having an origin and including a unique position, relative to 4 5 said origin, for each memory operation in said procedure; 6 designating a location type for each memory operation in said graph 7 representation; each said location type based on a characteristic of said 8 corresponding memory operation; 9 generating a summary for each memory operation in the graph 10 representation that indicates for each location type used in the procedure the closest preceding memory operation to affect that location type; identifying a first memory operation having the same location type as a second memory operation; wherein said first memory operation is positioned 14 closer to said origin than said second memory operation, and said graph 15 representation does not include any additional memory operations of the same 16 location type between the first and second memory operations; and 17 determining whether said graph representation includes at least one 18 program operation between said first and second memory operations, and 19 when said determination is positive, moving said second memory operation to 20 a new position in said graph representation that is closer to said first memory 21 operation. 1 2. (original) The method of claim 1 wherein 2 the building step includes the step of assigning an initial set of serial 3 dependencies between program operations represented in said graph 4 representation; and 5 the moving step includes (i) removing one or more of the serial 6 dependencies in said initial set of serial dependencies that is associated with



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said second memory operation and (ii) creating a new serial dependency

between said first memory operation and said second memory operation.

	8 (original) The method of claim 1 wherein said procedure includes a calling
3	load.
2	store or an array store and said second memory operation is a load or an array
1	7. (original) The method of claim 1 wherein said first memory operation is a
16	operation in the loop.
15	said graph representation is a position that is not serially dependent on any
14	and second memory operation does not exist in said loop, said new position in
13	when a memory operation having the same location type as said first
12	and
11	graph representation is a position that is serially dependent upon said phi node
10	and second memory operation exists in said loop, said new position in said
9	when a memory operation having the same location type as said first
8	wherein
7	operation in said repetitive loop;
said repetitive loop in order to determine a location type for each i	
5	said designating step further comprising a step of advancing through
4	phi node that corresponds to a loop back position in said repetitive loop;
3	operation is within said repetitive loop; said graphic representation including a
2	positioned before a repetitive loop in said procedure and said second memory
1	6. (original) The method of claim 1 wherein said first memory operation is
3	instructions.
2	second memory operation being advanced in a schedule of machine
1	5. (original) The method of claim 1 wherein said moving step results in said
2	is a static single assignment graph embedded in a control flow graph.
1	4. (original) The method of claim 3 wherein said intermediate representation
2	intermediate representation.
1	3. (original) The method of claim 1 wherein said graph representation is an

procedure and said first memory operation is in said calling procedure and said

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3	second memory operation is in a called procedure that is called by an
4	operation in said calling procedure.
1	9. (original) The method of claim 8 wherein said moving step results in a
2	placement of said second memory operation in said calling procedure.
1	10. (original) The method of claim 1 wherein said location type of each
2	memory operation is selected from the group consisting of a predefined set of
3	base types, a predefined set of array types, object types, and object field types.
1	11. (original) The method of claim 1 wherein the building step further
2	comprises adding a global store dependency to each operation in said
3	procedure that reads a variable from or stores a variable to memory; the
4	method further comprising:
5	generating a schedule of machine instructions in accordance with said
6	graph representation, wherein each said machine instruction in said schedule
7	of machine instructions, which corresponds to an operation that reads a
8	variable from or stores a variable to memory, is ordered in accordance with
9	said global store dependency associated with said operation.
1	12. (original) The method of claim1 wherein a first operation affects a value
2	of a variable stored in memory and a second operation serially follows said
3	first operation, said building step further comprising adding a global store
4	dependency from said second operation to said first operation; the method
5	further comprising:
6	generating a schedule of machine instructions in accordance with said
7	graph representation, wherein said machine instructions in said schedule of
8	machine instructions corresponding to said second operation are scheduled
9	after said machine instructions corresponding to said first operation.
1	13. (currently amended) A computer program product for use in conjunction
2	with a computer system, the computer-program-product-capable of modifying
3	serial dependencies in a procedure, the computer program product comprising

a computer readable storage medium and a computer program mechanism embedded therein, comprising:

instructions for building a graph representation of said procedure, said graph representation having an origin and including a unique position, relative to said origin, for each memory operation in said procedure;

instructions for designating a location type for each memory operation in said graph representation; each said location type based on a characteristic of said corresponding memory operation;

instructions for generating a summary for each memory operation in the graph representation that indicates for each location type used in the procedure the closest preceding memory operation to affect that location type;

instructions for identifying a first memory operation having the same location type as a second memory operation; wherein said first memory operation is positioned closer to said origin than said second memory operation; and said graph representation does not include any additional memory operations of the same location type between said first and second memory operations; and

instructions for determining whether said graph representation includes at least one program operation between said first and second memory operations; and when said determination is positive, for moving the second memory operation to a new position in said graph representation that is closer to said first memory operation.

14. (original) The computer program product of claim 13 wherein:

the instructions for building include instructions for assigning an initial set of serial dependencies between program operations represented in the graph; and

the instructions for moving include (i) instructions for removing one or more of the serial dependencies in said initial set of serial dependencies that is associated with said second memory operation and (ii) creating a new serial dependency between said first memory operation and said second memory operation.

1	15. (original) The computer program product of claim 13 wherein said graph
2	representation is an intermediate representation.
1	16. (original) The computer program product of claim 15 wherein said
2	intermediate representation is a static single assignment graph embedded in a
3	control flow graph.
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1	17. (original) The computer program product of claim 13 wherein said
2	moving step results in said second memory operation being advanced in a
3	schedule of machine instructions.
1	18. (original) The computer program product of claim 13 wherein said first
2	memory operation is positioned before a repetitive loop in said procedure and
3	said second memory operation is within said repetitive loop; said graphic
4	representation including a phi node that corresponds to a loop back position in
5	said repetitive loop;
6	said instructions for designating further comprising instructions for
7	advancing through said repetitive loop in order to determine a location type for
8	each memory operation in said repetitive loop; wherein
9	when a memory operation having the same location type as said first
10	and second memory operation exists in said loop, said new position in said
11	graph representation is a position that is serially dependent upon said phi node;
12	and
13	when a memory operation having the same location type as said first
14	and second memory operation does not exist in said loop, said new position in
15	said graph representation is a position that is not serially dependent on any
16	operation in the loop.
1	19. (original) The computer program product of claim 13 wherein said first
2	memory operation is a store or an array store and said second memory
3	operation is a load or an array load.



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20. (original) The computer program product of claim 13 wherein said

procedure includes a calling procedure and said first memory operation is in

3	said calling procedure and said second memory operation is in a called
4	procedure that is called by an operation in said calling procedure.
1	21. (original) The computer program product of claim 20 wherein said
2	moving step results in a placement of said second memory operation in said
3	calling procedure.
1	22. (original) The computer program product of claim 13 wherein said
2	location type of each memory operation is selected from the group consisting
3	of a predefined set of base types, a predefined set of array types, object types,
4	and object field types.
1	23. (original) The computer program product of claim 13 wherein the
2	building step further comprises adding a global store dependency to each
3	operation in said procedure that reads a variable from or stores a variable to
4	memory; the computer program mechanism further comprising:
5	instructions for generating a schedule of machine instructions in
6	accordance with said graph representation; wherein each said machine
7	instruction in said schedule of machine instructions, which corresponds to an
8	operation that reads a variable from or stores a variable to memory, is ordered
9	in accordance with said global store dependency associated with said
10	operation.
1	24. (original) The computer program product of claim 13 wherein a first
2	operation affects a value of a variable stored in memory and a second
3	operation serially follows said first operation, said building step further
4	comprising adding a global store dependency from said second operation to
5	said first operation; the computer program mechanism for further comprising:
6	instructions for generating a schedule of machine instructions in
7	accordance with said graph representation, wherein said machine instructions
8	in said schedule of machine instructions corresponding to said second
9	operation are scheduled after said machine-instructions-corresponding to said
10	first operation

1	25. (currently amended) A computer system for modifying serial			
2	dependencies in a procedure; comprising:			
3	a memory to store instructions and data;			
4	a processor to execute the instructions stored in a memory;			
5	the memory storing:			
6	instructions for building a graph representation of said procedure, said			
7	graph representation having an origin and including a unique position, relative			
8	to said origin, for each memory operation in said procedure;			
9	instructions for designating a location type for each memory operation			
10	in said representation; each said location type based on a characteristic of said			
11	corresponding memory operation;			
12	instructions for generating a summary for each memory operation in			
13	the graph representation that indicates for each location type used in the			
14	procedure the closest preceding memory operation to affect that location type;			
15	instructions for identifying a first memory operation having the same			
16	location type as a second memory operation; wherein said first memory			
17	operation is positioned closer to said origin than said second memory			
18	operation, and said graph representation does not include any additional			
19	memory operations of the same location type between the first and second			
20	memory operations; and			
21	instructions for determining whether said graph representation includes			
22	at least one program operation between said first and second memory			
23	operations, and when said determination is positive, moving said memory			
24	operation to a new position in said graph representation that is closer to said			
25	first memory operation.			
1	26. (original) The computer system of claim 25 wherein:			
2	the instructions for building include instructions for assigning an initial			
3	set of serial dependencies between program operation represented in the			
4	graph; and			
5	the instructions for moving include instructions for removing one or			
6	more of the serial dependencies in said initial-set-of-serial-dependencies and			
7	creating a new serial dependency from the first memory operation to the			
8	second memory operation.			



1	27. (original) The computer system of claim 25 wherein said graph		
2	representation is an intermediate representation.		
1	28. (original) The computer system of claim 27 wherein said intermediate		
2	representation is a static single assignment graph embedded in a control flow		
3	graph.		
1	29. (original) The computer system of claim 25 wherein said instructions for		
2	moving results in said second memory operation being advanced in a schedule		
3	of machine instructions.		
1	30. (original) The computer system of claim 25 wherein said first memory		
2	operation is positioned before a repetitive loop in said procedure and said		
3	second memory operation is within said repetitive loop; said graphic		
4	representation including a phi node that corresponds to a loop back position in		
5	said repetitive loop;		
6	said instructions for designating further comprising instructions for		
7	advancing through said repetitive loop in order to determine a location type for		
8	each memory operation in said repetitive loop; wherein		
9	when a memory operation having the same location type as said first		
10	and second memory operation exists in said loop, said new position in said		
11	graph representation is a position that is serially dependent upon said phi node;		
12	and		
13	when a memory operation having the same location type as said first		
14	and second memory operation does not exist in said loop, said new position in		
15	said graph representation is a position that is not serially dependent on any		
16	operation in the loop.		
1	31. (original) The computer system of claim 25 wherein said first memory		
2	operation is a store or an array store and said second memory operation is a		
3	load or an array load.		

	9 25	operation are scheduled after said machine instructions corresponding to said
	10 (first operation.
	1	37. (new) The method of claim 1 wherein when no known preceding memory
	2	operation in the procedure affects a location type, said summary indicates the
	3	origin for that location type.
,6	1	38. (new) The computer program product of claim 13 wherein when no
X	2	known preceding memory operation in the procedure affects a location type,
l '	3	said summary indicates the origin for that location type.
	1	39. (new) The computer system of claim 25 wherein when no known
	2	preceding memory operation in the procedure affects a location type, said
	3	summary indicates the origin for that location type.